

THE ANNUAL season for listing taxables has again arrived, and during this month every tax payer in North Carolina must list under oath all his property that is liable to taxation. This listing of taxables is a most important matter, and yet is too often in properly done. Although the law surrounds the listing of taxables with the solemn sanction of oaths, yet too frequently these oaths are disregarded, and many men who pride themselves on their good names and church membership, seem to feel no compunctions of conscience in trying to cheat the State out of all the tax that they can. It is a sad and alarming frailty of humanity that so many persons will try to list their property greatly below its true value.

It is therefore the duty of the assessors and list-takers to be particularly diligent and exacting in the discharge of their duties. They should not only be careful not to be guilty of any favoritism themselves, but they should also see to it that no tax-payer favors himself by undervaluing his property. A certain amount of taxes must be raised, and every person should be forced to pay his proportionate part. This is but right and just, and every tax payer who honestly pays his taxes is interested in compelling everybody else to pay.

Every fourth year real estate is valued, and this is one of those years, and extra assessors are appointed for that purpose. It is the duty of these assessors, in their respective townships, to ascertain "the true value in money" of every tract or parcel of land or other real estate, and assess the same in accordance with an evaluation. The tax payer himself is not allowed to value that species of property. It must be valued by these assessors themselves, and it is their duty to ascertain its value by every means in their power. The tax payer merely swears to its quantity and describes it so that it may be identified. But with personal property it is different. The tax payer values that himself, and it is furnished by the list-taker with a printed form, on which he makes a statement, duly sworn to, of all his property, describing the kind, and giving the value of all the personal property that he owned on the 1st day of June. Every tax payer should carefully list out this printed form, which the list-taker hands him, and then fill it up correctly and accurately. The valuation of his personal property, as sworn to by the tax payer, is not final or conclusive for or the list-taker in July, the county commissioners and the chairman of the list-takers in every township will meet for the purpose of equalizing the valuations, so that each tract or lot or article of personal property shall be entered on the tax list at its true value in money.

It is a sad commentary on our human nature that men will place such different valuations on their property when they offer it for sale, and when they list it for taxation.

PLENTY HORSES has been mentioned. The readers of the Record will remember that an Indian, named "Plenty Horses," was tried for murder in April by the Federal court at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and the jury disagreed. Another trial was had last week, and after hearing the evidence, the judge discharged the prisoner, because the killing was an act of war, the alleged homicide being the shooting of Lieut. Casey during the Indian war last winter. The evidence clearly showed that actual war was existing between the Indians and the United States troops, and to refuse the judge charged the jury as follows:

"Under these circumstances the judgment of the Court is that this jury would be compelled to find as a first, that there was a condition of actual warfare existing at that time, and that Lieut. Casey was a timely engaged in operations as a member of the armed forces of the United States carrying on hostilities against the Indians. The Indians were opposed thereto. Casey went out in the performance of his duty as a member of the United States Army, to do and perform an act in furtherance of the work in which he was engaged, and met a member of the opposing forces, and the result was that Lieut. Casey met his death. Suppose that the result had been different. Supposing that to reconnoiter that camp the soldiers had been fired upon by the Indians and they fired back, and Lieut. Casey had killed an Indian. Under the circumstances I do not think he would have ever been brought before a Court and jury to be tried for murder. Now if that would be a protection to him we must afford the same protection we would require

in this case. Under these circumstances it is the judgment of the Court that a verdict of guilty could not be sustained and therefore the jury are instructed to return a verdict of not guilty."

Against the Third Party.

The editor of the Roanoke News, Maj. Hall, is a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, and in his last week's issue strongly opposed the third party, as follows:

The Alliance is well aware of the problems which confront the South, and for that reason the Omaha convention refused to oppose the third party movement. They realized as nothing else in the South besides the Omaha movement, that the third party movement was a mere device to prevent them from doing what they wished to do. The Alliance had no official connection with the Cincinnati convention, nor was it officially represented in that city. Indeed the movement has not even the sanction of the Alliance.

Whether the Alliance will eventually be drawn into this movement depends greatly upon the utterances of the great political parties, and upon the course which they take. We can see no reason for it. If the platform of the Democratic party and the Alliance are not entirely in accordance with each other, it will be a question of public opinion, and it is not for us to say upon which the Democratic party is in accord with the Alliance. The Alliance, though not always so-called "Farmers' Alliance," the Omaha platform demands a measure of supervision of industry by the Democratic party, as we record as supporting a program of railroad nationalization. The Omaha platform demands an increase of circulating medium by means of the substituting plan; the record shows that the Democratic party is in favor of a currency emitted to the benefit of the people.

In North Carolina the Democratic party has even gone further; it has established in the platform every principle it was asked to adopt by the Alliance members of the convention, and it did so with an unflinching and principled steadfastness. The Omaha platform demands a measure of supervision of industry by the Democratic party, as we record as supporting a program of railroad nationalization. The Omaha platform demands an increase of circulating medium by means of the substituting plan; the record shows that the Democratic party is in favor of a currency emitted to the benefit of the people.

The Billion Dollar Congress.

The Billion Dollar Congress spent a tremendous amount of money on the trial of the revenue war as estimated by John Sherman.

On the subject of the total assessed value of all the taxable property in the United States in 1890.

More than the war indemnity paid by France to Germany, and more than the present national bonded debt.

During the total estimated true value of all property of every kind in the United States.

Three times the estimated value of all property in the United States.

The names the total wealth of the country.

It represents the total wealth of the country.

Every cent of this must be raised by taxation. It means six per cent and two per family that must be paid.

Having done to the Republican Union, the people must pay the bill.

Northern Settlers' Convention.

At the invitation of Northern Settlers held last week, Mr. G. Z. French presided, and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was made secretary.

No Third Party in Georgia.

New York, May 30.—Senator A. H. Cuyler, of Georgia, who is in town, is quoted as saying: "Whatever the decision of the Farmers' Alliance Convention in Cincinnati might have been, it will be no third party in Georgia. The Alliance is strong, but it is made up of Democrats who will vote the Democratic ticket. The Alliance is on the tariff question as the class of the Democratic party. The Alliance of Georgia is in favor of the free coinage of silver, and so are the Democrats. I believe, not only in Georgia, but all through the South."

Washington Letter.

(From our special correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1891.

Mr. Harrison has at last, it is said, branched up his backbone sufficiently to inform Commissioner of Pensions Hanna that he must hand in his resignation as soon as another man can be found to take the place. Hanna did the grand kick-out, and has not yet consented to resign, saying that he prefers being dismissed, but he will change his mind. They say that way. When Tanner was for his resignation he swore that he would never write it, but he will do it. It is easy to talk about being kicked, but when the big low hammer is raised they all get out of the way, it is possible.

Just as might have been expected, the alleged attempt to begin criminal proceedings against young Ramm and his partners in office solving was already practically petered out, and the District attorney, a republican of course, has begun to fret about the difficulty of securing the necessary proof to convict Ramm or any of his pals, and the uselessness of bringing the case before the grand jury. It is always difficult to do that which we do not wish to do.

In the way, speaking of Pension Office matters, there was quite a discussion of the subject this week. A man was mentioned who was a member of the Pension Office, and who had borrowed \$12,000 from the Pension Office, and was one of the judges. You gods, think of that. It was certainly the mark of absurdity. Of course the borrower was acquitted, but a victim had to be found. The fellow who got the loan for him from a Washington bank center was found to be too loose in his sense of the amount of interest that ought to be charged for accommodation loans, and was accordingly removed in disgrace from the Treasury department. There are just a few more of these kind of things all over the Pension Office, and the Treasury department, and the Congress, and the people are getting tired of it.

Two freight trains were running north to Hagerstown, the first loaded with live stock and the second with lumber and coal. The second train, starting at twenty-five miles an hour, crashed upon the week bridge and into the calender. The stock scattered in all directions, and the lumber and coal were scattered in all directions.

Train Dropped Seventy Feet.

Friday, May 31.—There was a bad wreck near here at 4 o'clock this morning on the Shenandoah Valley division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The Company is replacing the wooden trestle at Hagerstown, Va., 500 feet in length, and all trains are ordered to reduce speed to four miles an hour in passing over it.

Gen. Leach Dead.

Gen. Leach, of the 1st Cavalry, died at his home in Hagerstown, Va., at 6 o'clock this morning. He was 80 years of age, and had been in the army for 50 years.

Alliance Gains Seized.

Monday, N. C., May 30.—Today Inspector Terrell of the Agricultural Department seized at this place two hundred and thirty-five pounds of gunpowder, and the tax on it being paid, the gunpowder is by the Farmers' Alliance.

Killed His Boarder.

Nashville, Tenn., June 1.—A Methodist, John, special says: A. W. Carlin shot and killed E. W. Vickers in his barn, who's bed-room Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock. Vickers had been boarding with Carlin for some time and was considered by him to be a gentleman. In dressing the dead man for burial several curious designs were found tattooed on his body, one of the most notable being the cross of Christ, which covered most of his back. He was evidently a man of many amuses, as he received a number of several names.

A Big Fee.

The largest fee ever received for professional services in the United States was paid last week when a clerk was made out for \$250,000 to William Nelson Cromwell, of this city. He had acted as assignee of Decker, Howell & Co., the bankers and brokers who were named paymaster during the panic in Wall street last November, and, as said Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court has confirmed the report of the referee who passed upon the accounts and stated that Mr. Cromwell was entitled to that sum.

Suit For a Town.

Rutland, N. C., May 29.—Judgment has been rendered in the superior court at Newberry in favor of James A. Bryan, plaintiff, for the recovery of James City, a village of 1,000 negroes across the Trent River from Newberry. The negroes were settled on Bryan's land by Federal authority in 1862, and have held possession ever since. The suit has been pending for many years. It is said Bryan will offer amicable terms of settlement and let the present population continue their occupation.

Robbing the Mail.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Sherman Galton, postal clerk on the Big Four running between Cincinnati and Cleveland, was arrested this morning by Inspector Hamilton, on the charge of robbing the mails. Six letters were found on him, two of which were test letters containing money. He was taken to Cleveland for trial.

Johnston's Sad Anniversary.

Johnston's, Pa., May 31.—Today being the second anniversary of the Johnston flood, the people of that town were left alone with their sorrow. The several thousands of visitors of yesterday having departed, hundreds spent the entire day in Grand View Cemetery beside the graves of their dead, which had been strewn with flowers.

One-half the people that are born die before the age of sixteen.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

Of the N. C. Experiment Station and State Weather Service, co-operating with the U. S. Weather Bureau, for the week ending Friday, May 29, 1891.

CENTRAL OCEAN, RALEIGH, N. C. The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin issued by the N. C. Experiment Station and State Weather Service for the week ending Friday, May 29th, 1891, show that general rains have fallen over nearly the entire State except in the southern portion of the Eastern District from Newberry to Southport, where the drought still continues. Showers are probable in that portion both during the day.

The area of excessive precipitation covers nearly the entire central portion of the State. During the first part of the week, while the weather was warm, the rainfall was very excessive, but during the latter part the temperature fell rapidly, and the rain was less abundant, and the ground was less saturated. In several counties some injury was done by hail and high winds. At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

At Raleigh the storm of the 24th was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Crops were injured in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rains is not so unfavorable as it once was, it is still a matter of some concern, and it will be well to watch the weather with care, and to be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

Gored by a Bull.

MILLERSVILLE, N. J., May 31.—Two farm hands—George Shimmer and Harry Lively—had a desperate fight with an enraged bull in a meadow below this city yesterday afternoon. The encounter was witnessed by scores of people on the opposite side of the river who were unable to render the necessary assistance.

Shimmer, armed with a small stick, went alone to drive the bull out of the meadow into a cage in which he is kept at night. The bull, which has the reputation of being one of the most vicious in the county, snorted defiance and pawed the ground with rage as Shimmer approached him. No sooner had Shimmer struck the bull a strong blow with the stick on his side than the animal wheeled quickly around and before Shimmer had a chance to escape, caught him on his horns and tossed him in the air. When the unfortunate man struck the ground the bull rushed upon him and trampled him with his hoofs and struck him with his horns in every part of the body.

Lively, seeing Shimmer's peril, ran to his aid with a heavy club, where upon the animal turned upon the newcomer, knocked him down and tossed one of his horns into Lively's cap just below the top, and injured him in other parts of the body. Lively then went to the assistance of Shimmer, and the bull was captured.

Shimmer sustained severe internal injuries and today he has been spirit in bed. Both men are in critical condition.

Raid at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., May 31.—James Daugherty and William Ferrone had been drinking and together had been riding late last night for a hour or more a horse belonging to Daugherty's brother.

Robert Daugherty, another brother, finding the horse in the road, started up, and they were both thrown from the horse. The horse was killed and the men were injured.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

The wounded man was taken to a store at the end of the bridge, where he was found an hour later and taken to his home in a dying condition.

The attack was probably the result of the men's drinking, and the horse was killed by the fall.

Sergeant Horse Power.



Strong, Simple, Durable and Cheap. For 15 to 20 years they have Run Well, Wore Well, and Gave Satisfaction. Send for Price List.

THEY ARE

THE LEADING SPRING STOCK OF CHATHAM!

We now have the stock that meets the expectations and gratifies the tastes. Facts and figures convince all corners that we offer the opportunity of the season.

IN STYLES, PRICES, QUALITY AND QUANTITY, OUR STOCK IS LARGE!

OUR GOODS ARE!

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL OF NEW NOVELTIES!

WILL BE KEPT AT ALL TIMES AND STYLISH

W. L. LONDON & CO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WRITE US FOR FULL CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

W. L. LONDON & CO.

Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines.

W. L. LONDON & CO.

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds.

W. L. LONDON & CO.

LADIES' DISHING SAMPLES.

W. L. LONDON & CO.

Spring Dress Goods.

W. L. LONDON & CO.

ELLIS & STONE.

LUMBER!

PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL.

WEATHER-BOARDING, CEILING AND FLOORING.

W. L. LONDON & CO.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE.